

# The Daily State Chronicle.

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## WHAT COL. POLK SAYS

### ABOUT THE REPORTS OF HIS GREENSBORO SPEECH.

Is There a Plot Among Vances' Friends to Destroy Him?—What Prof. Massey Says of the Speech.

A synopsis of the great farmers' meeting held at Greensboro last week was given by the CHRONICLE. It will be remembered that during the meeting speeches were made by Col. L. L. Polk, President of the National Farmers' Alliance and Laborers' Union; Mr. N. A. Dunning, editor of the National Economist, which is the National Alliance organ; Prof. W. F. Massey and others. The report of Col. Polk's speech as given by the Greensboro Patriot has excited considerable discussion and speculation and was the subject of much talk here yesterday.

Col. Polk is now in the city, and yesterday a CHRONICLE Reporter called on him, and pointed out some of the paragraphs of the Patriot's report which seemed to have created the most interest. The Reporter asked the Colonel if these reports did justice to the proceedings at Greensboro, and also asked him if he would express himself with reference to what had appeared in the papers.

The following paragraphs relating to his speech were specially pointed out:

From the Greensboro Patriot.

"Col. Polk spoke for two hours and twenty-three minutes. He carefully avoided using Senator Vance's name, but he assailed him nevertheless in such a way that his hearers could not fail to know at whom he was hinting."

"The Colonel was listened to with great attention, and was frequently interrupted with applause. His sharp attacks on Congress, his assault, by innuendo and insinuation on Vance, tickled his Republican hearers almost to death. At times he was eloquent and pathetic, and all through his speech was interesting and entertaining."

A gentleman of quiet and conservative judgment, said of the speech that "It was demagogical to a high degree; an incendiary appeal to class prejudice; and, try to hide it as he might, a bid for the farmers' vote to succeed Senator Vance."

Col. Polk said:

"My attention was called to these misrepresentations in the Patriot before I left Greensboro by several gentlemen who were very indignant. Benbow Hall was crowded and every respectable gentleman in present knows that the statements of the Patriot referred to are absolutely false, and are wilful misrepresentations. I did not assault Senator Vance 'by innuendo and insinuation,' nor in any other way. I used the same arguments, substantially, in regard to the sub-treasury bill which I used before the Senate committee and have used on all occasions since. I notice that these bitter and untruthful articles are quoted entire by at least one paper to-day, and it is a little strange that not one word is taken from another paper published in Greensboro which is edited by a Christian gentleman and which all admit gave an unbiased report of my speech. But these frantic efforts on the part of certain people to show their devotion to and friendship for Senator Vance are excusable in view of their past course towards that gentleman. It is ludicrous to those of us who have always stood by him when he needed friends, to be now accused by those who then betrayed him. And I desire to say now and here, that if ever there was a time in all his grand life when the Senator should pay to be delivered from his (so-called) friends, that time is now."

Hundreds and thousands of men who have been true and loyal and devoted to the Senator, differ with him, but they are likely to be changed by abuse, vilification and wilful misrepresentation. The Alliance stands for truth and justice; and it is met by such expressions as 'traitors,' 'incendiary,' 'demagogical,' 'hayseed socialist,' 'agrarian humbug,' 'communist,' &c.

Is there a plot among his so-called 'champions' to destroy him? Time will tell who his real friends are.

What Prof. Massey Says.

Prof. W. F. Massey, of the A. & M. college, who also spoke at Greensboro, was asked by the CHRONICLE whether the statement in the Patriot, as to Col. Polk's utterance in regard to the hostility of the North Carolina papers was correctly reported, said emphatically that it was not. "What I remember, and I am sure I am correct, was that Col. Polk said that if he was subscribing to and reading a paper that constantly misrepresented the Alliance and its purposes, he would seriously ask his wife if she did not think he needed a guardian."

Col. Polk said in regard to the sub-treasury bill that the Alliance was not wedded to that bill as an ultimatum, but was ready to adopt any measure that would be more feasible and which would give the farmers the desired relief. The sub-treasury plan was proposed as the best its authors could devise, but they were ready at any time to drop it for a better one. He argued that it is as constitutional in its provisions as the law allowing whiskey to be held in government warehouses and to be used as collateral through the warehouse certificates. I do not remember any expression in his speech that in any fairness could be construed into a bid for the Senatorship or an attack upon Vance—not a word of personality was used in regard to any one."

Serious Injuries Sustained By Tennessee Congressman.

(By United Press.)

DRESDEN, Tenn., July 26th.—Rice A. Pierce, Representative from the ninth Congressional district of Tennessee, fell off the platform of a moving train at the station here Thursday night and received serious and probably fatal injuries. He fell across the rail on a side-track and his right arm, side and leg

## IT WAS A PERFECT POEM.

That Was the Estimate Placed Upon Miss Lessie Southgate's Concert Last Night.

[Editorial Correspondence.]

DURHAM, N. C., July 25.—Among the pleasures mapped out for the editors here this week, the one which ranked above all others was the musical feast given them last night under the direction of Miss Lessie Southgate, director of the Durham School of Music. Every editor was present and a large audience of Durham people greeted the talented artists. I am no professional judge of music, and my opinion is worth only what the opinion of any other average listener is worth; but whether worth much or little, it is the way I have of forming an opinion and expressing it. In a word I would say that it was a perfect poem from beginning to end, and truly delighted the large audience who were present. I asked Prof. W. H. Neave, director of the Salisbury Musical School, to give me his opinion, and he wrote the following, which I give the readers of the CHRONICLE as being more valuable than anything I could write:

Prof. Neave's Estimate.

DURHAM, N. C., July 25, '90.

MR. JOSEPHUS DANIELS,

DEAR SIR:—Under the spell of the enravishing feast of delicious music and fine dramatic recitals—prepared especially as a delectable compliment to the Press Association of this State—you honored me by asking for a written expression of my judgment of the concert. I thank you for so doing, because you thus give me an opportunity to gratify my inclination without risking any imputation of ostentation. But I can say nothing more than that which you—or any other normally organized human being of respectable education—must have felt and could substantially express; for while excellent training of head and heart—mental and emotional—is absolutely demanded of the performer in the rendition of high grade musical music, only the finer emotions of the listener are or can be affected; hence an education in music is no more an aid to the mere intellectual enjoyment of music, than is education in cookery to fully relish the palatable viands served a table feast to the non-vivante.

After this preamble, I need only say that the entertainment, as a whole, gave me serene enjoyment and intense gratification, much more replete and complete than very many of the single forenoon, afternoon and night programmes that I very recently enjoyed in New York City, Saratoga and Detroit; and regarding the master spirit of the music last night—and of all the fine music of Durham—Miss L. M. Southgate. I will at this time only say, briefly as I can, that I have known from my first meeting with her, in the musical festival at Goldsboro, in 1884, that she is a genuine artist, instrumental, vocal and dramatic, by both nature and culture. What I saw and heard last night not only confirmed my previous high estimate of her, but very greatly enhanced it in height, breadth, and depth, not only in her unaffectedly graceful, artistic work, but in her invaluable tutorial work as amply manifested through the charming, alert and easy capability of all who participated in the judicious and tasteful programme.

As prelude of attributing to me—by any one—even an iota of conventional flattery as inspirative of the above tribute, I deem it proper to state that the sole object of my visit to Durham, at this time, was to confer with Miss Southgate, to induce her to become my successor, as vice-president, for this State, of that grandly progressive body, the 'Music Teachers' National Association.' I selected the time of the Press Convention because—during school vacation—I was certain to find her in Durham doing her utmost to add a pleasant memory to each and all of the North Carolina Editorial fraternity, during their visit to Durham. I am delighted to be able to state that she has accepted the position I urged upon her; partly because it relieves me, and greatly because it will give her a highly merited recognition by all the best professional musical people all over the United States; and which she ought to have—alright with love and State pride—from every denizen of North Carolina.

Yours very truly and respectfully,  
W. H. NEAVE.

The following is the programme:

PART FIRST.

1. Quartette, "Radiance," Miss Lessie Southgate, Miss Lida M. Carr, Miss Lizzie Harris, Mr. Vernon Darnall.
2. Piano Solo, "La Cascade," Mr. Vernon Darnall.
3. Chorus, "Lady Bird," St. Cecilia Society.
4. Vocal, "Ave Maria," Miss Lessie M. Southgate.
5. Reading, "Sandalphon," Miss Lida M. Carr.
6. Soprano Solo, "Song of the Sea Shell," Mrs. Ed. A. Heatt.
7. Overture, "Fidelio," Beethoven.
8. Piano A. Mr. Darnall and Miss Carr; piano B. Miss Howerton and Miss Harris. Organ, Miss Southgate; flute, Mr. Joseph King; violin, Mr. Follman.

PART SECOND.

1. Piano Solo, "Hungarian Rhapsody," No. 12, Miss Annie D. Peay.
2. Reading, "The Blind Poet's Wife," Miss Bessie F. Fanning.
3. Overture, "Semiramis," Piano A. Miss Southgate, Miss Howerton; Piano B. Mr. Darnall, Miss Snow.
4. Vocal, "Divina," Miss Lessie M. Southgate.
5. Piano Solo, (al unisono) "Home, Sweet Home," Miss Annie D. Peay. Mr. Vernon Darnall.
6. Chorus, "Sister Elvies it is the Hour," Soprano Solo, Mrs. Chas. McGary. Contralto, Mrs. Dr. Manning; St. Cecilia Choral Society.

There were many encores, and I regret that I cannot specialize and give the readers of the CHRONICLE a full account of all the excellence of all the songs and recitations. I do not believe that any city in the country could have furnished a superior entertainment. Certainly I have never heard one that showed more genuine talent and cultivation.

## OLD FORSYTH.

Whooping Her up for "Baldy" Williams—Some Mad and Talking Republicans—News Notes.

[Special Cor. of STATE CHRONICLE.]

WINSTON, N. C., July 27.—Old Forsyth and vicinity have been dreadfully shaken by political thunder the past three weeks. The Radical goose has resigned its place on high to the fat old fellow who crows out such music as "Baldy Williams and victory." In fact, the country hereabouts has put on a new political face, and never since the war has Forsyth stood so good a chance to be put near the head of the Democratic column. Few people outside can imagine the howling going on in the Republican camp. Brower has been nominated and there are not more than half a dozen decent Republicans in this city who will support him. You know Charlie Reynolds is the Radical "bull of the woods" in this section, and there is none who dares to dispute his territory. He is mad, and the downy Goslen who chirped such music as "Brower will have to explain some things before the election to allay it" in the last issue of the Republican, has not even developed pin feathers as far as supporting him is concerned. There is another fellow here named Wheeler, a postoffice official and withal a Republican, who received his appointment under Brower's influence. This man is in clover now, as it might be supposed, since his idol has been put through. He is almost alone in his rejoicing.

Hon. A. H. A. Williams, Democratic candidate for Congress, came into the city yesterday to sound the political waters in this vicinity. He was so surprised at the favorable circumstances that he left on the evening train for home. He is a vigorous campaigner, and it is whispered that while here he met many to whom he showed the path of truth and duty. Your correspondent could not keep up with him in all his rounds, yet he heard a rumor that the anti-Brower Republicans assured him of their support.

Raleigh people will easily remember that in the last State Senate there was a dark faced fellow on the Republican side named Edgar Lineback. This man wore neither collar nor cravat, yet when his brethren would insist on voting for an indecent measure, he often joined the Democratic side. He seems to be an honest man and dispenses wisdom right and left to his people here. He was bold enough to say to them at Greensboro that "if Brower was nominated, Forsyth would give Baldy Williams 450 majority." Mr. Williams yesterday declared to his friends here that he would carry every county in the district. The people believe him.

The West End Hotel and Land Company are pushing their work and the prospects are exceedingly bright. Prof. Ludlow has submitted a contour map of the lands, the site for the \$100,000 hotel has been chosen and the plans and specifications drawn up. The lands lie in the western suburbs of the city and touch the campus of the Davis Military school. They are to be laid out into 400 building lots, many drives, boulevards and parks. Our people are pushing along.

Prof. Charles D. McIver, who has been here the past week holding the county educational institute, closed Friday with a very practical address on "The People's Relation to Public Education." In spite of inclement weather, about four hundred people heard him.

Rev. Dr. F. L. Reid, of Raleigh, is in the city and is expected to preach in Centenary Baptist church to-morrow morning.

Last night Prof. J. H. Kinealy, of the North Carolina College of Agriculture and Mechanical Arts, spoke in the Opera House on the benefits of a school of practical mechanics, &c. He handled his subject well and made a fine impression on our people.

There is a young opera company here which plays the "Chimes of Normandy" exceedingly well. They are preparing to make a tour of the State.

M. VICTOR.

## THE JOHNSTOWN FUND.

It Was \$356,821.27—How It Has Been Applied—\$100,000 Still on Hand.

(By United Press.)

New York, July 26.—A special to the World from Johnstown, Pa., says the correspondent spent several hours examining the books and accounts of the Johnstown flood finance committee. All told this committee has received \$356,821.27. Of this, \$158,650 was put out in the "10 a head distribution" and this is the only part of the fund that was applied directly to the relief of the people. Of the remainder about \$100,000 was expected by the various committees, clerk hire, and incidental expenses, including \$40,863.05 paid to the fire department, and \$28,598.11 paid in the first few days for removing the debris and dead bodies which was afterward charged to the State. This is yet in the hands of the committee about \$100,000, most of which the committee intends to apply to bridges.

A Storm Kills Some Indians and Cattle.

(By United Press.)

CARSON, Nev., July 26.—A terrific thunder storm is reported from Jack's Valley. Rocks were upheaved, sand thrown 100 feet in the air and trees torn up. Two Pinto Indians and a number of animals were killed.

"ONE OF THE THIRTY" DEAD.

(By United Press.)

TOLEDO, O., July 26.—Nathaniel B. Locke, father of the late D. B. Locke, (Petroleum V. Nasby), died here yesterday. He was 97 years old and was one of the 80 survivors of the war of 1812.

## DEATH IN THE STORM.

LAWRENCE WRECKED AND DEVASTATED BY A CYCLONE.

Hospitals and Spared Homes Sheltering Bleeding Women and Children—Telegraph Wires Rotted Into Masses of Junk—Twelve People Killed—Many Injured.

(By United Press.)

LAWRENCE, Mass., July 26.—A cyclone struck South Lawrence with great power about ten o'clock this morning. The storm first struck Springfield street and travelled thence to Salem street, devastating a section two hundred rods wide. It is estimated that

One Hundred Buildings Have Been Levelled

by the storm. One man is known to have been killed outright by a falling building, and the injured are now reported numbering fifty or sixty.

Fire Has Broken Out

in a number of places in the ruins, and the entire fire department is now at work extinguishing the flames. The injured are being removed and cared for as quickly as possible.

BOSTON, Mass., July 26.—A Lawrence special says: The awful visitation came at 9:55 o'clock. The wind was east. The rain was falling heavily when suddenly the heavens became aglow with a

Bright, White Light,

almost dazzling in its effect. In a moment the wind veered directly to the west. Heavy, black clouds shot from behind the western hills high into the sky for a moment, and then the thick mass parted. Buildings were

Crushed Like Egg Shells.

Whole houses were lifted from the cellars and terror seized their occupants. The buildings in the vicinity were all of wood—pretty, cosy homes of toilers in the mills. In a trice their ruin was complete. The cyclone cut a path in South Lawrence over a mile in length and three hundred feet wide. Over one hundred buildings were wrecked.

The Hospitals are Filled

with injured, while the homes spared from the wreck are sheltering

Bleeding Women and Children.

The devastated section is included by South Broadway, Temple street, Market and Salem streets. Communication with the outside world was instantly cut off. The immense

Telegraph Poles Were Snapped

as though they were pipe stems and the wires which were whirled into a cloud of tangled snags settled down a

A Mass of Junk.

BOSTON, July 26.—A special from Lawrence says: The storm at the outset claimed a human life. Michael Higgins, a Boston & Maine switchman who was at work on a platform near the Salem street bridge, was lifted up and

Dashed to Death

on the track, while a car was overturned upon him. The city of Lawrence once before sustained a similar disaster. On January 10, 1884, the Pemberton mill, a five story building, fell without warning, on account of the thin walls and insufficient support. Of the seven hundred persons in the mill at the time, one hundred and fourteen were killed and four hundred and eleven were injured.

It is impossible yet to furnish a complete list of the killed and wounded in to-day's storm, but twelve persons already are known to have been killed and between twenty and thirty injured, some fatally.

Following is a list of the killed: Mrs. Thomas Lyons; Michael Higgins, Boston and Maine switchman; Mrs. Jeremiah O'Connell and daughter; John Carey; Phillip O'Connell; Mrs. Elizabeth Collins and daughter; Mrs. Sullivan; Mrs. John Collins and child, four years old.

THE SUGAR TRUST TO DISSOLVE

For the Purpose of Reorganization—And to Protect the Certificate Holders.

(By United Press.)

NEW YORK, July 26.—The trustees of the sugar trust this morning made public the circulars sent out to certificate holders in connection with the proposed reorganization of the company. The circular states that the trustees propose to wind up the trust, and have taken the necessary steps to secure that end and protect the interests of the certificate holders. The trustees propose that Messrs. Havemeyer, F. O. Matthiessen, J. B. Thomas, John E. Seales, Jr., and J. A. Sursburg, together with such bank-commissioners as they may select, be appointed a committee to form a new organization. All certificate holders who favor this proposition may send their certificates with transfers to the Central Trust Co. of New York, which will issue in lieu of them their certificates, "which will be negotiable with the same facility as the present certificates of the Sugar Refineries Co."

TO BOYCOTT THE 100.

That is What South Carolina will Do To Get Even with Petitioners.

A special from Charleston, S. C., to the New York Sun says that one of the wealthiest merchants of that city said yesterday that it was not at all likely that southern merchants and buyers would take part in a boycott against northern business, but that a boycott may be enforced against colored supporters of the force bill in the south. Before the prepared bill can be put into operation one hundred Republicans must petition for its enforcement in a district. As there are not one hundred white Republicans in the entire State, the negroes must be called upon to invoke the boycott. The plan that will be adopted in the south will be to boycott the negroes. It will be generally understood that no negro who signs such a petition, or accepts an appointment under the obnoxious law, can obtain work from a Democrat thereafter, and this rule should be observed with the utmost strictness.

## THE EDITORS.

The Last Day of Their Great Convention in Durham—Notes and Incidents.

[Editorial Correspondence.]

DURHAM, N. C., July 26.—President McDiarmid called the Association to order Friday night, and a committee escorted the new president, J. P. Caldwell, to the chair.

The first thing that came up was the election of four delegates to the convention of the National Press Association. The following were elected: H. A. London, V. W. Long, Robert Haydn and E. C. Hackney. Josephus Daniels, W. W. McDiarmid, and the president and secretary are delegates ex officio.

The following were elected alternates: W. F. Tomlinson, George W. Blount, J. A. Thomas and J. F. Murrill.

Hon. J. E. Shepherd, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, was tendered a seat upon the floor. Upon being called on he expressed his joy at being with the editors.

The resolutions of thanks, offered by Robert Haydn, thanking the people of Durham for hospitalities tendered, were passed by a rising vote.

Before voting there was a general expression of individual gratefulness at the hospitable reception accorded the association. The association, by a vote, invited the entire city of Durham to go to Morehead City with the editors, and then the convention adjourned to meet in Winston-Salem next July.

This morning in a body they attended the laying of the corner-stone of the American Tobacco Company's storage warehouse building, and that of the Commonwealth Cotton factory. The storage warehouse will be 54x200 feet and five stories high, for the handling of leaf tobacco. Arriving at the site of the warehouse the Masonic fraternity, with Mr. W. E. Murchison, of Jonesboro, as Master of Ceremonies, proceeded with the exercises. The Durham Cornet Band discoursed music. After prayer by Rev. E. A. Yates, the following list of articles were deposited in the corner-stone by the Grand Treasurer, A. S. Lyster:

Bible; Daily Chronicle of July 24; Daily Globe of July 24; Daily Sun of July 24; Weekly Recorder of last issue; Souvenir Edition of Sun; programme of concert Thursday night; list of members of Trinity church; list of members of Durham Masonic Lodge; list of members of Eno Masonic Lodge; list of officers, etc., of the State Sunday-school association; sundry coins.

The stone being proved correct and square, the corn of plenty, the wine of joy and gladness and the oil of peace were poured on, and the stone declared consecrated to the uses designated.

The crowd next assembled at the site selected for the erection of the Commonwealth Cotton Factory. After the Masonic exercises were concluded, Col. J. S. Carr came forward and introduced Hon. James E. Shepherd, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, who spoke eloquently and appropriately.

This factory will be built by the Commonwealth Club, whose guests the N. C. Press Association have been during their stay here. It will be 60x200 feet in dimensions and two stories high. The capital stock is \$100,000. The same articles were deposited as in the warehouse corner-stone.

At twelve o'clock we left for Morehead City, carrying with us many warm and tender recollections of the gracious hospitality and kind treatment at the hands of Durham's generous people.

## THE TARIFF AND THE NEGRO.

Mr. Morgan Says the Tariff Oppresses the Southern Colored People.

(By United Press.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 26.—In the Senate the tariff bill was discussed further, speeches being made by Senators Colquitt and Morgan.

In his speech on the tariff, Senator Morgan held that the colored people, not being capitalists, manufacturers or skilled workmen, could not possibly derive any advantage from protection, and yet had to bear the burdens which it imposed upon the people.

He yielded to an interruption by Mr. Hawley, who said that in Alabama and other States colored men were employed as skilled workmen in factories and foundries; and by Mr. Hoar, who mentioned the case of the colored man who was recently selected to deliver the valedictory at Harvard.

Mr. Morgan said the case mentioned by Mr. Hoar was an exceptional one—somewhat like that of Blind Tom. To Mr. Hawley he said that he had been trying to find out whether any negro operatives were employed in northern factories.

Mr. Morgan yielded to allow Mr. Vest to present an advertisement from a Massachusetts Fire Insurance Company, showing a prohibition to the agents insuring houses occupied by negroes, or negro churches or school houses.

Mr. Morgan went on to criticize the bill to show how hard it was on the southern negroes.

Mr. Colquitt discussed the decadence of farming in New England, and spoke of the organizations now being formed by the farmers, who were becoming conscious of their wrongs.

A resolution was agreed to calling on the President for the correspondence concerning the attempt to obtain a repeal of the French decree prohibiting importation of American pork.

Bills were passed to pension the widows of Gen. Crook, Gen. Fremont and Gen. McClellan.

House.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—In the House to-day a resolution was agreed to for a special committee of five to investigate the pension office.

The Senate amendments to the sundry civil bill were considered, and many of them were non-concurred in.

Norris & Carter.

Silk Drapery Nets in all the evening shades, 40 c.; former price \$1.00.

NORRIS & CARTER.

## COL. CARLE A. WOODRUFF.

How he Commands Battery F in Camp Holden, Kansas.

The State Guard of Kansas is in camp at Camp Holden, and one of the commanders is Col. Carle A. Woodruff, who is well known in Raleigh and in this State. The Kansas City Times, of July 23d, gives a description of the camp. It shows a very handsome picture of Col.

Woodruff, and speaking of him and his battery, says: "Undoubtedly, the finest performance of the encampment was that of Battery F, second regiment of artillery, U. S. A. Col. Woodruff turned out at 9 o'clock for drill, and the evolutions were like clock-work. So meek and calm were the movements of men and horses, that not a fault on either side was perceptible. It may be said that artillery captain in the service has a better drilled body of men, and no body of artillerymen has a more efficient officer."

Captain Carle A. Woodruff, commanding, entered the army in 1861, as second lieutenant of artillery. For meritorious and gallant services he received numerous medals and that of Lieutenant-Colonel for good conduct and gallant service during the war. He participated in more than fifty battles and engagements, was on numerous raids with Sheridan, and was present at Appomattox Court House, on April 9th, 1865, being then the chief of artillery, third division, cavalry corps of the army of the Potomac, known as Ouster's division. Since the war he has seen service on the frontier, in Alaska and in the Southern States.

## THE GUATEMALAN WAR.

A Conflict Between the Guatemalans and San Salvadorians—Four Hundred Men Killed.

(By United Press.)

New York, July 26.—A special to the Herald, dated Guatemala City, via Mexico, July 25, says:

The Guatemalan artillery, under General Cayetano Sanchez, with eight hundred men, and the infantry, under General Manuel Aguilar, to the number of two thousand men, made an attack on the forces of San Salvador about 30 miles from the San Meguel boundary on the morning of July 23, and drove them back into their own boundary with a loss on both sides of about 400 men. Guatemala's loss was by far the most severe, less than one hundred and fifty men being killed on the side of Salvador.

Guatemala's Military Condition.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 26.—The steamship San Jose, of the Pacific Mail company, arrived from Panama last night. Capt. Russell, of that vessel, spent the greater part of the last six months in Guatemala City. During that time immense quantities of rifles, guns and ammunition have been shipped into that place from England, France and the United States. He says that there are enough rifles in the country now to arm 100,000 men. There is no disciplined army in Guatemala, and in war times the officials have to send out and catch recruits.

A Revolution Broken Out.

CITY OF MEXICO, July 26.—News comes from San Salvador that a revolution against President Barrillas has broken out in Guatemala.

ROWAN DEMOCRACY.

Alliancemen Nominated For the State Senate and House—Vance, Merrimon and Clark Endorsed.

(Special to the STATE CHRONICLE.)

SALISBURY, N. C., July 26.—In Rowan county convention to-day S. M. Hobson was nominated for the State Senate and S. A. Earnhardt for the House. Both are Alliancemen, but strong democrats. The convention endorsed and instructed for Merrimon for Chief Justice, Clark for Associate Justice, Vance for Senator, Armfield for Judge, and Long for Solicitor.

Henderson and Leazar will divide the vote in the Congressional convention unless some other county adopts the unit rule. In that case Rowan will be solid for Henderson.

MECKLENBURG FOR MERRIMON AND CLARK.

Mecklenburg county instructed for Merrimon, Chief Justice, and Clark, Associate Justice Supreme court.

DAVIDSON WHEELS INTO LINE.

Davidson county convention yesterday instructed for Merrimon, Chief Justice; Clark, Associate Justice; Vance for Senator and Long for Solicitor.

EFFECTS OF THE SILVER BILL.

It Causes a Rise in the Price of English Agricultural Products.

(By Cable to the Herald.)

LONDON, July 24.—Mr. Chaplin, Minister of Agriculture, to-day delivered an address at the Lincoln agricultural show.

In the course of his remarks he said that the recent rise in the price of agricultural products was due to the advance in the price of silver, which in turn was occasioned by the recent passage of the Silver bill by the American Congress.

Six Hundred Ballots and No Nomination.

(By United Press.)

GREENVILLE, Ohio, July 26th.—The Democratic Congressional convention of the fourth district failing, after 600 ballots, to nominate a candidate for Congress, adjourned until Sept. 3rd, and changed the place of meeting to Piqua.